

threat to our environment, our economy, and our future. That is one of the reasons I was so proud to support the bipartisan infrastructure law, a generational investment in clean energy jobs and technology, like solar.

This investment is critical for the communities I represent, which are already working to advance clean energy technologies at home in Illinois. Just last week Mundelein, Illinois, was awarded the Department of Energy's SolSmart Silver award for making it faster, easier, and more affordable for communities to utilize solar energy.

We owe it to our families, communities, and future generations to create climate change solutions. Thanks to the bipartisan infrastructure law, that is exactly what we are doing.

CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT AMIRIDIS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the University of South Carolina Board of Trustees selecting Dr. Michael Amiridis as the new university president. As established by Dr. Harris Pastides, he continues the importance of Greek heritage so meaningful for the people of South Carolina.

Having previously spent over 20 years on the USC campus, President Amiridis returns from the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he has been chancellor. As President Amiridis is already familiar with the university community, I am confident that the school, branch campuses, and students will benefit from his appreciation of the extraordinary Gamecock traditions.

Shortly after being selected, President Amiridis said, "Through academics, research, and its vibrant culture, the university system is critically important to the people of South Carolina and to the State's future. I feel privileged to be able to lead this great institution."

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues, moving from the safe haven in Afghanistan to America.

REMEMBERING MIKE DUFFY

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of a well-known and generous man from Davenport, Iowa. Mike Duffy passed away peacefully on January 21 surrounded by his loved ones.

For the overwhelming majority of his life, Mike called Davenport home. He began working at the age of 11 and did not stop until his retirement. He helped his father, John, grow the fam-

ily business, Per Mar Security, into an Iowa institution.

Mike worked a number of jobs throughout his life, and he always treated everyone from all walks of life with equal respect. That is just who Mike was, and he has made the lives of everyone around him better because of it.

Mike's long list of accomplishments include being recognized by the Iowa Business Hall of Fame, the Quad Cities Area Junior Achievement Hall of Fame, and the Security Industry Hall of Fame. Mike served the Quad Cities around the clock, serving on multiple boards and committees, including the Davenport Chamber of Commerce, St. Ambrose University, and the Handicapped Development Center, just to name a few.

Even at his visitation, his employees told his wife, Linda, about his selfless service in delivering the Sunday paper to them for the coupons, even though he read it online. Mike worked his entire life to support his family, his friends, and his community.

Mike's wife, Linda; their children; and 31 grandchildren are in my prayers.

CONGRATULATING DOUG WEATHERS

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Doug Weathers, the longtime WTOC Savannah broadcaster who was recently inducted into the Georgia Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame.

Doug has been a titan of Georgia broadcasting since 1962, when he first began presenting the news.

Starting in 1954 as a film editor, Doug worked his way through running the projector, operating studio cameras, and helping with production until he was tapped to host. When it comes to news, Doug truly is a jack-of-all-trades.

Doug helped WTOC news reach the top of their local ratings and remain there during his tenure. In 1973, Doug left WTOC for WJCL because they had the ability to broadcast in color, and he helped springboard them to number one in the local ratings.

When Doug eventually returned to WTOC, he helped bring their evening news back to number one, where it remained until his retirement in 2001.

Having worked in every aspect of a television studio, Doug has helped modernize and popularize local news throughout our State. We are very grateful for his years of service and congratulate him on this historic accomplishment.

Congratulations to my friend and my neighbor.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

JOHN R. LEWIS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5577) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3900 Crown Road Southwest in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "John R. Lewis Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5577

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOHN R. LEWIS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3900 Crown Road Southwest in Atlanta, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "John R. Lewis Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "John R. Lewis Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5577 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3900 Crown Road Southwest in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "John R. Lewis Post Office Building".

John Lewis was born on February 21, 1940, in Troy, Alabama, to Willie Mae and Eddie Lewis.

Inspired by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., he attended the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee. Lewis then went on to earn his bachelor's degree in religion and philosophy from Fisk University.

As a college student in Nashville, Congressman Lewis was a founder and chairman of the national civil rights organization, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, or SNCC.

In 1963, John Lewis was involved in planning the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. As a part of the event, Lewis delivered a keynote address at the Lincoln Memorial in which he called on an army of movement activists to “march through the South” in a sustained campaign of nonviolent resistance to produce effective civil rights legislation and destroy Jim Crow.

His fight for Federal civil rights legislation continued in 1965, as Congressman Lewis participated in new voter registration drives and peaceful demonstrations in Selma, Alabama, where he sustained a fractured skull as a result of being beaten during what is now known as Bloody Sunday.

President Jimmy Carter appointed Lewis as the associate director of the Federal volunteer agency, ACTION, where he worked to build connections to local volunteer groups and diversify the agency's workforce.

From 1981 to 1986, Congressman Lewis held a seat on the Atlanta City Council, where he tackled local issues, such as public funding for infrastructure, zoning laws, and homelessness.

As a Representative of Georgia, Lewis made monumental strides as he focused on backing or introducing legislation advancing civil rights, environmental justice, education, and healthcare.

In 1991, Lewis proposed legislation to establish the museum of African American history and worked to gather support for the proposal until George W. Bush signed into law a bill creating the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest honors of my professional life, and really my life, was the opportunity to get to know and serve with the great John Lewis in this body, and I think if you asked most Members who had the privilege of getting to know him and serve with him in the U.S. House of Representatives, that they would count among their finest honors to be able to have that privilege as well.

Sadly, we lost Congressman Lewis, our beloved John, who died on July 17, 2020, and I encourage all of my colleagues to honor the memory of Congressman John Lewis's legacy and his fight for civil rights through the dedication of the post office at 3900 Crown Road Southwest as the “John R. Lewis Post Office Building”, and may his memory be for a blessing.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1415

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5577, which would name a post office after our former House colleague, John Robert Lewis.

Besides being a long-term Member of Congress and serving as chief deputy whip in the 110th Congress, he is best known for his role as a leader of the civil rights movement.

Congressman Lewis' legacy is inspiring.

John was the chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the 1960s. He was one of the original Freedom Riders in 1961.

In 1963, John helped organize the March on Washington.

In 1965, John led the first of three marches between Selma and Montgomery across the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

There are few Americans as distinguished as John R. Lewis, and I am proud to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS), who has the privilege of not having stepped in the shoes, but to have succeeded the great former Congressman John Lewis.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5577, legislation that I introduced to rename the main post office on Crown Road in Atlanta after my mentor and predecessor, a friend to many of us, Congressman John Robert Lewis.

Giving the Fifth Congressional District's main United States post office Congressman Lewis' name is a proper, lasting tribute to the life of a civil rights hero. And to have the people's House take this bill up on the first day of Black History Month could not be more fitting.

Congressman Lewis was a Freedom Rider, the youngest speaker at the 1963 March on Washington, a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and the conscience of the Congress.

The sacrifices Congressman Lewis made paved the way for me to even stand before you today as a Member of this body.

Congressman Lewis was a natural leader, and nearly 2 years after his passing, his mere memory has united over 360 cosponsors to honor his life and legacy by designating the John R. Lewis Postal Building.

As I reflect on the power of over four-fifths of this body coming together to honor the life of Congressman Lewis, I can only imagine the good we could do by coming together in the same numbers to advance what Congressman Lewis called the beloved community; the good we could do by standing together, fiercely defending the civil rights that Congressman Lewis put his life on the line for; the good we could do if we all said something, did something, whenever we see something that is not right; the good we could all do if we heeded the words in Congressman Lewis' final essay “to answer the highest calling of your heart and stand up for what you truly believe.”

While it speaks volumes that so many of us have united to commemo-

rate Congressman Lewis, it would shout to the heavens where Mr. Lewis could hear us if we united with the same energy in the spirit of justice and moral obligation.

As we look at the trying times that our country is facing, let us not only honor Congressman Lewis with the post office. Let us channel Congressman Lewis every day in Congress. Let's make sure today's passage of H.R. 5577 is only a starting point for our work ahead in his honor.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of the great John Lewis.

I am honored to have called Congressman Lewis a colleague and, more importantly, a friend. Mr. Speaker, I have many fond memories of serving in Congress, but some of my fondest memories are walking from the Cannon Building over here to the Capitol with John Lewis. Here I am, this kid from south Georgia, walking with an icon over here to the Capitol. And we did it on many occasions. His office was a floor below mine when I was in the Cannon Building.

I also cherish the time that he invited Members of the Georgia delegation to his home, and we had dinner that night. He sat and told us stories, stories of his experiences with Dr. King. I was proud to call John Lewis my friend.

Like all of us in these Halls, we can say that his wisdom, his spirit, and his friendship are deeply missed.

But what can you say about John Lewis that hasn't already been said? He was a giant among men. He fiercely dedicated his life to fighting for equality and for justice for all.

From his early days fighting segregation in Nashville, to the Freedom Rides, and to his service in the Halls of Congress, John Lewis dedicated his life to a more perfect Union.

John Lewis never stopped. And now more than ever, it is encouraging to be reminded of John's unyielding optimism and faith in the American Dream.

My hope is that today's bill would, in a small way, continue his legacy. The bill we are considering today would name Atlanta's central postal facility after this American hero. It is only appropriate to do so for a city shaped so much by Mr. Lewis.

What is more, Mr. Speaker, I am not sure if you have looked at the number of cosponsors on this bill. If you count, this bill has an incredible 341 cosponsors as of this morning. By my estimates, that makes it the most bipartisan bill that Congress has considered. And that is telling of John Lewis' legacy.

I should note that this legislation has the support of Congressman Lewis' family, the John and Lillian Miles

Lewis Foundation, as well as local Atlanta officials.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative NIKEMA WILLIAMS, who now represents Mr. Lewis' old district in Atlanta, for sponsoring this effort.

As a Georgian, as a colleague, and as a friend, I am especially honored to support this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), a member of the Judiciary Committee who chairs the Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law Subcommittee.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and giving me an opportunity to say a few words about our extraordinary colleague, the late John Lewis.

John Lewis is someone who had such an enormous impact on this country, someone who risked his life and endured violence and intimidation to help create a more beloved community and a better country. John was a gentle man who continued his fight for equality and justice and dignity for every single person in this country.

Many of us had the privilege of crossing the Edmund Pettus Bridge with John Lewis, but for me what was particularly helpful and memorable was that John Lewis was a champion in the fight for LGBTQ and the Equality Act. At a very critical moment, he became part of that effort, and I thought to myself: Here is a man who has already done more than anyone could imagine one person could do for human dignity, for equality, and for justice, and he was still in the fight for the LGBTQ community.

One of the most extraordinary honors of my life is having served in Congress and, certainly, having the friendship of the extraordinary John Lewis, someone who was beloved by everyone here.

I will end with this. When I first met Mr. Lewis, he called me brother. That went on for about 6 months. I thought to myself, well, he doesn't remember my name. You know, that is just the way it is. But I soon learned that he called everyone brother and sister because, in John's heart, we were all part of a common family.

So this post office—and I thank Congresswoman NIKEMA WILLIAMS for her sponsorship—will be a permanent memorial to the extraordinary contributions of the life of John Lewis to our country.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, as I have said, nearly all the Members of this body who had the privilege to get to know Congressman Lewis would count among their finest honors the chance to serve in this esteemed institution with him.

John was really the embodiment of goodness. John Lewis was someone who I never heard cast aspersions, who I

never saw angry or directed anger at someone else. He certainly had anger toward injustice and really channeled that energy and his passion to make sure that everyone in the United States had an opportunity to live and experience justice as his life's work.

There were so many times that John's rallying cry for Members of this institution was that we needed to stand up and speak out and make sure that we did not remain silent. That is absolutely essential and is as important today as it was back in the 1960s and before that when he was walking across the Edmund Pettus Bridge and leading the fight for voting rights. We carry on that fight for him to this day in his memory.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for bringing this important legislation to the floor of the House in such a bipartisan way.

I rise today in support of legislation to honor the leadership and legacy of Congressman John Robert Lewis.

I thank the gentleman, who is also from Georgia, for presiding. It makes it very special to all of us.

I support this legislation officially and personally, as our beloved John Lewis was the conscience of the Congress and a dear friend to many of us who served with him.

I came in with the same class as John Lewis, so I served with him for decades, and I had the benefit of seeing up close and personal on a daily basis the special nature of this man.

Let us salute Congresswoman NIKEMA WILLIAMS, who has the awesome privilege of serving in John Lewis' seat for Georgia, for her committed leadership in making this legislation possible.

John Lewis was a titan of the civil rights movement—we all know that—a moral giant on Capitol Hill and in the country, and a hero of American history who transformed our Nation with his vision, his persistence, and his courage.

John offered our Nation a clarion voice for freedom and justice from lunch counters in Nashville to the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to the floor of the House. On the floor of the House, John led a demonstration in support of gun violence prevention that was historic.

John's extraordinary sacrifice, indomitable spirit, and endless generosity in the face of unimaginable adversity made him revered in both Houses of Congress, on both sides of the aisle, and across the country.

It was my solemn honor to welcome John back to the Capitol a final time in July 2020 to lie in state.

Then, in July 2021, I had the great privilege of leading a congressional delegation to San Diego to christen the formidable USNS *John Lewis*.

Today, we again honor John by affixing his name upon a post office in the heart of his beloved Atlanta, another fitting tribute that will inspire generations of Georgians.

It is appropriate we do so today as Americans across the Nation mark the beginning of Black History Month this very day.

As we do so, let us pledge to continue to carry on John's mission to strive for a more perfect Union and to work to build a world worthy of John Lewis' legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I also proudly honor a pioneering spirit and a friend of John Lewis', a progressive champion and a dear longtime friend of so many of us, Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey, with legislation to rename the Petaluma downtown post office in her honor, which I am proud to cosponsor as a Californian.

We pay a proper tribute to an inspiring leader who has improved the lives of countless working families in the bay area and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman JARED HUFFMAN for his committed leadership to bring this legislation to the floor and for carrying on a great legacy that he and Lynn Woolsey shared of leadership on behalf of the families of the north bay.

During Lynn's two decades in the House on the Education and Labor Committee and as co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, she was a leader on welfare reform in the nineties, opposing the war in Iraq since day one, working relentlessly on ending gender discrimination, championing fervently our environment, and, again, bravely protesting the genocide in Darfur.

So the Congress will salute her instrumental leadership. She was one of the leaders who established Women's History Month, an important tradition allowing us to pay homage to the extraordinary women on whose shoulders we now stand.

For two reasons I come to the floor. Of course, one, to share in honoring John Lewis in the naming of the post office, and to honor Lynn Woolsey. I hope we have a strong bipartisan "aye" in both cases.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank Chair WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for affording me this opportunity to speak on behalf of two great champions of the Congress, and I urge an "aye" vote.

□ 1430

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is an incredible privilege to be able to manage the time on this legislation to name the main post office in the city of Atlanta after the great and late Honorable John R. Lewis.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5577.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

PROMOTING RIGOROUS AND INNOVATIVE COST EFFICIENCIES FOR FEDERAL PROCUREMENT AND ACQUISITIONS ACT OF 2021

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 583) to promote innovative acquisition techniques and procurement strategies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 583

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Promoting Rigorous and Innovative Cost Efficiencies for Federal Procurement and Acquisitions Act of 2021” or the “PRICE Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) small business participation in the Federal marketplace is key to ensuring a strong industrial base;

(2) the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-656) sets forth the requirement for the President to establish Government-wide goals for procurement contracts awarded to small businesses;

(3) each year, the Small Business Administration works with each Federal agency to set their respective contracting goals and publishes a scorecard to ensure that the total of all Federal agency goals meets the required targets for the Federal Government;

(4) the Department has received among the highest scorecard letter grades 10 years in a row and is the largest Federal agency to have such a track record;

(5) in virtually every segment of the economy of the United States, including the homeland security community, there are small businesses working to support the mission and playing a critical role in delivering efficient and innovative solutions to the acquisition needs of the Federal Government;

(6) the Procurement Innovation Lab of the Department—

(A) is aimed at experimenting with innovative acquisition techniques across the Homeland Security Enterprise;

(B) provides a forum to test new ideas, share lessons learned, and promote best practices;

(C) fosters cultural changes that promote innovation and managed risk taking through a continuous cycle of testing, obtaining feedback, sharing information, and retesting where appropriate; and

(D) aims to make the acquisition process more smooth and innovative within the construct of the Federal Acquisition Regulation

for both the Federal Government and contractors; and

(7) despite progress in the adoption of new and better business practices by many Federal agencies, the overall adoption of modernized business practices and advanced technologies across the Federal Government remains slow and uneven.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(3) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the Chief Acquisition Officers Council established under section 1311 of title 41, United States Code.

(4) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) HOMELAND SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—The term “Homeland Security Enterprise” has the meaning given the term in section 2211(h) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 661(h)).

(6) SCORECARD.—The term “scorecard” means the scorecard described in section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (15 U.S.C. 644 note).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(8) SMALL BUSINESS.—The term “small business” means—

(A) a qualified HUBZone small business concern, a small business concern, a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, or a small business concern owned and controlled by women, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(B) a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)); or

(C) a small business concern unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or an economically disadvantaged Native Hawaiian organization that qualifies as a socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern, as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)).

(9) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary for Management of the Department.

SEC. 4. PROCUREMENT INNOVATION LAB REPORT.

(a) REPORT.—The Under Secretary shall publish an annual report on a website of the Department on Procurement Innovation Lab projects that have used innovative techniques within the Department to accomplish—

(1) improving or encouraging better competition;

(2) reducing time to award;

(3) cost savings;

(4) better mission outcomes; or

(5) meeting the goals for contracts awarded to small business concerns under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)).

(b) EDUCATION.—The Under Secretary shall develop and disseminate guidance and offer training for contracting officers, contracting

specialists, program managers, and other personnel of the Department, as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary, concerning when and how to use the innovative procurement techniques of the Department.

(c) BEST PRACTICES.—The Under Secretary shall share best practices across the Department and make available to other Federal agencies information to improve procurement methods and training, as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall convene the Council to examine best practices for acquisition innovation in contracting in the Federal Government, including small business contracting in accordance with the goals established under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)).

(b) WORKING GROUP.—The Council may form a working group to address the requirements of this section, which, if formed, shall—

(1) be chaired by the Administrator or a designee of the Administrator; and

(2) be composed of—

(A) the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department;

(B) Council members from—

(i) the General Services Administration;

(ii) the Department of Defense;

(iii) the Department of the Treasury;

(iv) the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(v) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(vi) the Small Business Administration; and

(vii) such other Federal agencies as determined by the chair of the Council from among Federal agencies that have demonstrated significant, sustained progress using innovative acquisition practices and technologies, including for small business contracting, during each of the 3 years preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) other employees, as determined appropriate by the chair of the Council, of Federal agencies with the requisite senior experience to make recommendations to improve Federal agency efficiency, effectiveness, and economy, including in promoting small business contracting.

(c) DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.—The Council, or a working group formed under subsection (b), shall—

(1) convene not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and thereafter on a quarterly basis until the Council submits the report required under subsection (d)(1); and

(2) conduct outreach with the workforce and the public in meeting the requirements under subsection (d)(1).

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes—

(A) innovative acquisition practices and applications of technologies that have worked well in achieving better procurement outcomes, including increased efficiency, improved program outcomes, better customer experience, and meeting or exceeding the goals under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)), and the reasons why those practices have succeeded;

(B) steps to identify and adopt transformational commercial business practices, modernized data analytics, and advanced technologies that allow decision making to occur in a more friction-free buying environment and improve customer experience; and